(Proceedings had in open court:) 1 18 CV 3029, Sierra versus Guevara. 2 THE CLERK: 3 MR. STARR: Good morning, your Honor. Sean Starr on 4 behalf of Mr. Sierra. 5 MS. ROSEN: Good morning, your Honor. Eileen Rosen on 6 behalf of defendant City of Chicago. MR. ENGQUIST: Good morning, your Honor. Josh 7 8 Engquist on behalf of defendants Halvorsen, Mingey, Wojcik, 9 McMurray, Figueroa and Biebel. 10 MR. LEINENWEBER: Good morning, Judge. 11 Leinenweber on behalf of defendant Guevara. 12 THE COURT: Good morning. 13 So I understand that there are a number of other cases 14 involving Officer Guevara, is that correct? 15 MR. STARR: That is correct, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: How many are there? MR. ENGQUIST: There is nine total, including this 17 18 one. 19 THE COURT: And is there a Monell discovery proceeding 20 in those cases? 21 MS. ROSEN: There is not any Monell discovery proceeding in earnest. The cases are staggered in terms of the 22 23 filing dates. And so motions to bifurcate are either filed and 24 under review or being filed. 25 With respect to the one that is most progressed, the

parties have focused on the underlying case. It's the city's intention to actually file a motion to bifurcate in that one as well.

So there has been no Monell discovery in earnest in any of the cases so far.

MR. STARR: If I may add to that, your Honor? In June of this year we litigated to conclusion a Guevara case, Rivera case. And there was Monell discovery in that case as well. So a lot of discovery has already been conducted.

We -- our position is that these -- the Monell issues are intertwined with the individual liability issues for a number of reasons that are presented in our response to the motion to bifurcate.

THE COURT: No, I understand. I reviewed all the briefs with regard to the motion to bifurcate Monell claims.

MS. ROSEN: If I can just respond briefly to the Rivera case. It's the city's position actually that, yes, there was Monell discovery and there was a Monell claim that was tried. I think we mentioned that in our -- in our briefs.

The time periods are significantly different. So Rivera was a 1988 arrest and prosecution that concluded in 1990. During that timeframe, Mr. Guevara was a gang crime specialist, not a detective. All of the other cases are -- have -- are later in the '90s and a detective. And, you know, the policies and practices of the City of Chicago did not

remain static.

So from the city's perspective, if we do go forward on Monell, it's not done from the defense side of it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. STARR: If I can respond to that?

THE COURT: No need.

So this is my ruling with regard to the defendant City of Chicago's motion to bifurcate Monell claims: As this District Court recognized in Awalt v. Marketti, 2012 Westlaw 1161500, Northern District of Illinois, April 9, 2012, the Seventh Circuit's decision in Thompson v. Cook County Sheriff's Department, 604 F.3d 293, Seventh Circuit 2009, in this district at least the clear weight of authority holds that bifurcation is now heavily disfavored. And indeed, bifurcation of claims is the general exemption and not the rule.

Here having reviewed the arguments made by the parties, I do not believe that bifurcation of plaintiff's Monell claims is warranted. First given the issue -- given the issues that the plaintiff raised in this case in the complaint, I do not believe that bifurcation of discovery or trial would materially facilitate the speedy and efficient resolution in this case. In fact, in my experience, bifurcating Monell discovery only tends to prolong the case and leads to unnecessary disputes as to the appropriate scope of non-Monell versus Monell discovery.

This is particularly true in a case like this, where the city has been engaged in Monell discovery in similar cases. And while the Monell discovery may not completely overlap or even substantially overlap, the city certainly has a good start on how it would go about searching for discovery that would be the subject of plaintiff's Monell claims.

As for prejudice to the city, it argues that the fact -- it argues that introduction of Monell discovery, Monell evidence, during the trial would be unduly prejudicial to the individual defendants. This may be so, but this is an issue that we can deal with as part of the pretrial conference as the case heads to trial, when I will have a better sense of exactly what the parties will want to introduce at trial and how the offered evidence will be used.

On the other hand, the delays that bifurcation of Monell discovery would cause this case I believe would prejudice plaintiff's interests in achieving a speedy resolution to this matter. For those reasons, defendant city's motion to bifurcate the Monell claim is denied but denied without prejudice. So that's my ruling with regard to the city's motion to bifurcate.

So at the moment, I know that we put a schedule in place, but recognize that the schedule may have to be adapted based upon the scope of discovery. Currently fact discovery is set to conclude on June 28, 2019.

Given my ruling with regard to Monell discovery, do you -- do the parties have a sense of how much time they need for all of the discoveries in this case?

MS. ROSEN: Judge, from the defendant's perspective, if we are going to be fully litigating Monell discovery, the city's estimate is that it will take at least six months and probably a year to do the Monell discovery, based on, in fact, the Rivera case where Monell discovery took three and a half years. And it was focused -- by the time we got to the Monell discovery in Rivera, we had pretty much concluded all of the discovery on the underlying case. So that was three years, give or take.

So, you know, that's our best estimate, looking at it right now.

MR. STARR: And, your Honor, our position is that, you know, while the time period might be slightly different, the policies may have changed. The practices in large part didn't. We think that the schedule that we're currently on is a schedule that we can achieve, understanding that from the city's perspective, you know, they have some heavy lifting potentially to do.

But, you know, our position would be to stay on track and then address this down the line if we need to. We've made -- we exchanged initial written discovery. And the responses are due in the next week or so. Maybe on Monday, if

1	I remember correctly. We did the mandatory disclosures as
2	well.
3	So we feel like we're humming along just fine.
4	THE COURT: All right. I am going to extend the
5	deadline for fact discovery to September 30, 2019. I am also
6	going to refer this case to Magistrate Judge Weisman for
7	discovery supervision, so that he can make sure that the
8	parties remain on track for that date.
9	For purposes of my calendar, we will set this case for
10	further status. Carmen, let's look at the week of May 20,
11	please.
12	THE CLERK: May 22 at 9:00 o'clock.
13	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
14	MS. ROSEN: Thanks, Judge.
15	MR. ENGQUIST: Thank you.
16	(Which were all the proceedings heard in this case.)
17	CERTIFICATE
18	I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true, correct
19	and complete transcript of the proceedings had at the hearing
20	of the aforementioned cause on the day and date hereof.
21	
22	/s/Alexandra Roth 11/7/2018
23	Official Court Reporter Date
24	U.S. District Court Northern District of Illinois
25	Eastern Division